

from eggs deposited on the outside of the container 59 to enter the bait chamber. Adult insects are adapted to leave the bait and incubation chamber 61 through openings 64 in a horizontal opaque partition spaced from the top 60 and positioning a tubular vertical opaque passage member 65 concentrically within the housing 59. At its upper end, the tubular member 65 opens in spaced relation to the top 60 into a receiving chamber 67 to which the insects are attracted from the chamber 61 by light received from the chamber 58 through the passage in the chamber 65 which opens downwardly into the chamber 58. By having the housing 59 and the tube 65 formed from opaque material insects will be induced to leave the receiving chamber 67 and follow the light down through the passage in the tube 65 into the chamber 58 where the insects will be trapped and thus attract the fish F to capture the insects.

For removably connecting the housing 59 to the platform 54, suitable means may be provided such as depending slightly outwardly curved interlock tabs 68 on the lower edges of opposite sides of the housing 59 and received in complementary slots 69 in the platform 54. Entry of the tabs 68 into the slots 69 is adapted to be effected by pressing in on the tab carrying sides until the tips of the tabs 68 clear into the slots 69 whereupon the edge of the housing 59 is dropped onto the platform 54, and the tabs 68 came down into the slots 69 and by the resilient spreading of the tabbed side walls retain the housing 59 in place until a reverse action causes the housing to be separated from the platform 54. Desirably, the lower end of the tube 65 may serve as a centering guide by extending downwardly at its lower end portion through a clearance hole 70 in the platform 54. To serve as a lead-in for guiding the housing into place, the lower end portion of the tube 65 may extend downwardly to a greater length than the lower ends of the tabs 68.

Another form of insect control device 71 embodying the invention, as depicted in FIG. 8, is especially suitable for controlling mosquitos against propagation. In this instance, the device comprises a panel 72 which is adapted to float on a confined body of water 73 retained in a suitable reservoir container 74 which may be a bucket, open top tank or the like. About its perimeter, the floating insect control panel 72 is dimensioned to fit fairly closely but freely within the wall of the container 74. At numerous spaced intervals, the panel 72 has insect egg receiving holes 75 which are desired at the lower ends of generally conically shaped integral funnel-like depressions 77 projecting downwardly on the panel 72 and providing small individual relatively shallow pools 78 of water to which the mosquitos will be attracted and in which the mosquitos will deposit their eggs to drop down through the holes 75 into the body of water 73. The holes 75 are too small for mosquito larva or adult mosquitos to escape, and therefore they will drown since they cannot leave the body of water 73 in view of the barrier provided by the panel 72.

A handle 79 may be provided on top of the panel 72 to facilitate handling the panel.

From the foregoing, it will be apparent that the invention provides novel insect control by tricking fertilized female insects to waste their eggs, as by depositing their eggs to the inside or outside of a barrier contiguous to an insect attractant, and desirably incubatory medium. Upon hatching of the eggs, the mature larva and any insects maturing from the larva will be trapped either to perish in or at least behind the device or may

serve as food for predators attracted to the device by the presence of the larva or insects. Particular species of insects can be attracted by providing appropriate bait. For example, where fruit fly control is desired, a control device appropriate for such flies and baited with fruit attractive to those insects will trick them into depositing their eggs within or on the barrier. For house fly control, any form of fly-attractant garbage may be used as the bait. Aside from mosquitos which require water for propagation, most insects will be attracted to a suitable bait by odor emitted by the bait.

By virtue of the capability of at least certain of the insect control devices of the present invention to serve as feeders, insect predators can be encouraged to thrive by feeding on the trapped insects and thus further enhance control of the insects by remaining in the area and in addition feeding on insects that may have escaped being attracted to the control device or even after having been attracted to the control device.

In all forms of the device, the insects are tricked into wasting their eggs because, after hatching, the larva or resultant adults are trapped against entering the environment which was infested by the parent insects.

It will be understood that variations and modifications may be effected without departing from the spirit and scope of the novel concepts of this invention.

I claim as my invention:

1. An insect controlling device comprising:

an insect barrier adapted to intervene between an insect infested environment and an insect incubatory medium attractive to at least a certain species of fertilized female insects from said infested environment;

said barrier having hole means therethrough small enough to preclude any adult insects or developed larva from escaping from inside said hole means; said hole means being only large enough to receive therethrough from outside of said barrier insect eggs, or tiny newly hatched larva attracted to said medium, and the small size of the hole means assuring that developed larva and insects maturing from the larva from will be trapped inside said barrier against leaving said barrier to enter said environment;

said device comprising a bird feeder wherein said barrier comprises a perforate insect incubatory medium bait cage, and a trap chamber accessible by migration from within said cage to larva or insects maturing from the larva, and means affording access into said trap chamber of bird bills for capturing insects in said trap chamber but precluding insect or larva escape from the trap chamber.

2. A device according to claim 1, wherein said access means comprise flexible screen means.

3. A device according to claim 2, wherein said screen means comprise parallel flexible strands.

4. A device according to claim 2, wherein said screen means comprise a panel subdivided into resiliently pivotally connected panel segments.

5. A device according to claim 1, wherein said housing has means for suspending it in a location frequented by birds, bird perch means on the housing conveniently located relative to said trap chamber by the bills of predatory birds for capturing insects.

6. An insect controlling device comprising:

an insect barrier adapted to intervene between an insect infested environment and an insect incubatory medium attractive to at least a certain species